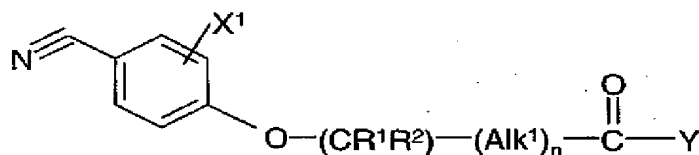


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## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



in which;

- a)  $X^1$  is represented by cyano, halogen or haloalkyl,
- b)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently represented by hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, optionally substituted,
- c)  $Alk^1$  is represented by a  $C_1-C_2$  linear alkylene group, in which up to two hydrogen atoms are optionally replaced by a substituent selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted, halogen, hydroxy, thiol, and cyano,
- d)  $n$  is represented by the integer 0 or 1,
- e)  $Y$  is represented by  $NX^2X^3$  or  $O-X^3$ ,
- f)  $X^2$  is represented by hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl optionally substituted,
- g)  $X^3$  is represented by
  - i. hydrogen,
  - ii.  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, optionally substituted,
  - iii.  $(C_2-C_{12})$  alkenyl, optionally substituted,
  - iv.  $(C_2-C_{12})$  alkynyl, optionally substituted,
  - v.  $(C_3-C_{10})$  cycloalkyl, optionally substituted,
  - vi.  $(C_3-C_{10})$  cycloalkyl $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and cycloalkyl moieties may each be optionally substituted,
  - vii.  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, optionally substituted,
  - viii.  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and aryl moieties may each be optionally substituted,

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- ix.  $-(CH_2)_{-}(Alk^2)_q-C(O)R^3$ , in which  $Alk^2$  is represented by a  $(C_1-C_8)$  linear alkylene group, in which up to eight hydrogen atoms may optionally be replaced by a substituent, selected from the group consisting of  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl optionally substituted,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, thiol, cyano, and  $NR^8R^9$  in which  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each independently represented by hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $q$  is the integer 0 or 1,  $R^3$  is represented by hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and aryl moieties may each be optionally substituted,
- x.  $-(CH_2)_{-}(Alk^2)_q-C(O)-O-R^4$ , in which  $Alk^2$  and  $q$  are as defined above, and  $R^4$  is represented by hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and aryl moieties may be optionally substituted,
- xi.  $-(CH_2)_{-}(Alk^2)_q-C(O)-NR^5R^6$  in which  $Alk^2$  and  $q$  are as described above, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently represented by hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and aryl moieties may be optionally substituted,
- xii.  $-(CH_2)_{-}(Alk^2)_q-Y-R^7$ , in which  $Alk^2$  and  $q$  are as defined above,  $Y$  is O or S, and  $R^7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl and aryl moieties may be optionally substituted,
- xiii. heteroaryl, optionally substituted,
- xiv. heteroaryl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the heteroaryl and alkyl moieties may each be optionally substituted,
- xv. heterocyclic, optionally substituted,
- xvi. heterocyclic  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, in which the alkyl

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and heterocyclic moieties may each be substituted, or,

h) for those compounds in which Y is N, X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup>, along with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a heterocyclic ring, which may optionally be substituted, or a salt, solvate, or prodrug thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 in which one of R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and the other of R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of isobutyl, propyl, n-butyl, isopropyl, and ethyl.
3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 in which n is 0.
4. A compound according to claim 1, 2, or 3 in which X<sup>1</sup> is trifluoromethyl and is located at the 3-position of the phenyl ring.
5. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 in which Y is NX<sup>2</sup>X<sup>3</sup>.
6. A compound according to claim 5 in which X<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
7. A compound according to claim 6 in which X<sup>3</sup> is represented by a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and heterocyclic(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl.
8. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 in which Y is OX<sup>3</sup>.
9. A compound according to anyone of claims 1-8 in which X<sup>1</sup> is represented by halogen or haloalkyl.
10. Use of a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 as a medicine.
11. Use of a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting activation of the androgen receptor

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12. Use of a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 in the manufacture of a medicament for the alleviating a condition selected from the group consisting of hormone dependent cancers, benign hyperplasia of the prostate, acne, hirsutism, excess sebum, alopecia, premenstrual syndrome, lung cancer, precocious puberty, osteoporosis, hypogonadism, age-related decrease in muscle mass, and anemia.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 in admixture with 1, or more, pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
14. A topical pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 in admixture with 1, or more, pharmaceutically acceptable excipients suitable for dermal application.
15. An article of manufacture comprising a compound according to anyone of claims 1-9 packaged for retail distribution, which advises a consumer how to utilize the compound to alleviate a condition selected from the group consisting of acne, alopecia, and oily skin.